# OLD ENGLAND:
## OR,
# The NATIONAL GAZETTE.

*By* JONATHAN FREE, *of the Duchy of* Cornwall, *Esq*;

SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1752. [Nº. 115.


*Principis eſt Virtus maxima nôſſe ſuos.*
MART.

THE good People of *Britain* have long been, and are ſtill, defamed as Contemners of Royalty. I ſay, defamed; for no Enemy to *Engliſhmen* can make it appear from our Hiſtory, by Authorities fairly cited, that they ever neglected or deſpiſed a Prince, who had not firſt proved himſelf neglectful and ignorant, and conſequently unworthy, of them.

The Truth is, the People of *England* and their Defamers have differing Notions of Royalty: And long differing may they be! Theſe latter miſtake a King for a God, and pay that Adoration to a little finite Being which is due only to the awful, omnipotent Fabricator of Immenſity and Eternity! —— Their mortal Deity glows in the Attention of impoſſible Perfections they impute to him, and Adulation adors, with Impunity, to blaſpheme! —— His Vices are Virtues, and his Virtues Divinity. He is lifted up on high, but veiled from vulgar ſight, leſt his Greatneſs be diminiſhed by his Latitude: Men have a high Opinion of what they do not ſee and underſtand. They adore him without knowing him, and becauſe they do not know him. They glory in his Glory, as if they ſhared, inſtead of ſupporting, it. Like the docile Camel they kneel to receive the Burden; but, to ſhew they have more Loyalty and more Stupidity too than Beaſts, they will not think it a Burthen, and kneel again, like the prudent Animal, to be unloaded. They ſagaciouſly believe the Earth and all its Contents to be the Patrimony of their Man-God, and that what they enjoy of them they owe ultimately to his Grace and Suffrage. All Nature is his, by divine Ordination; but then, to demonſtrate his univerſal Benevolence, he allows them the ſuperlative Happineſs of tilling and improving it; and more they do not wiſh.—— This is the curt Draught of a Piece which, extended, might not unjuſtly be entituled, *La Royauté Gallicane*, or *French Royalty*.

The *Engliſh* conſider Royalty in quite another Light; for if they did not, the Charge brought againſt them would indeed be true: They would not heſitate to plead guilty where Innocence implies Infatuation, and Guilt Wiſdom. But the Principles of their Notions varying a little from thoſe of their Antagoniſts, 'tis no wonder they vary a great deal when they become Effects. In the firſt Place, they attribute no Divinity to their Kings; for the Terms *divine* and *ſacred*, which are ſometimes uſed in public Acts, &c. have not their direct genuine Uſe in them: They are there only applied by Figure, in an oblique Senſe, ſignifying the Eſteem of thoſe who apply them, and the Value of him to whom they are applied. This oblique Uſe of the Words may be called the *political Senſe*, as the direct Uſe is the *divine*. But if the *Engliſh* do not think their King a God, they think him the worthieſt Man. As ſuch they revere, they love, they obey him. When they entruſt him with Power, he will diſpenſe it for their Good: "The Prerogative in the Hands of a King is a Scepter of Gold," according to *Verulam*; and had he inſerted the Epithet GOOD before his King, the Sentiment would have been ſubſcribed to by the whole Nation. But he was a Lawyer, and talked like one; for as the Law affirms, *the King can do no Wrong*, he inferred from thence a King muſt be *good*, which indeed is partly true. A King in the Opinion of all *Engliſhmen*, muſt be good if he will be happy; but we have heard of thoſe who have been otherwiſe than good and happy, and conſequently there is no natural Obligation peculiar in him to be either.—— The People of *Britain* diſtinguiſh between the Vices of a Man and the Vices of a King; they overlook the one, and never praiſe tho' they admoniſh the other. Royal Virtues are held in as high Eſtimation as Reaſon can permit Gratitude to exalt them: Another Flight, ungoverned by Reaſon, would give them a falſe Divinity. A *Britiſh* King is himſelf a Fellow-ſubject: The Laws rule him, and they are made by the Repreſentative Body of the whole Nation. But if he is a Subject, he is alſo the Guardian, of the Laws; and in proportion as he preſerves in theſe the Liberties of his People, do they defend, maintain and enlarge the Prerogatives they have veſted in him. Their kind Offices are reciprocal, as well as their affectionate Senſe of them.—— The Patriot *Engliſh* do not only love their King as much as the *French*, but love him even more; for they cannot brook *his Abſence* at any time from them: and this is known to be the ſtrongeſt Mark of Affection that can be given either by a Subject of Royalty or of Beauty, either by a Member of the Community or by a Votary of Love. In fine, if an *Engliſh* King is but preſent with, and does but KNOW, his Subjects, there is not a Nation under the Sun more tractable, grateful, and loyal.

When we have compared theſe two ſhort Sketches of Royalty, it will be no longer a Queſtion, how the Defamation complained of aroſe. The *Engliſh* are indeed Contemners of a Species of Royalty, which has been called *abſolute*; but of no other that ever I heard.

I do not mean to praiſe my Countrymen at the Expence of any other People: The *French*, however their Government claſhes with univerſal Liberty, have Merit we ought rather to imitate than deſpiſe: Tho' as we are not too proud to imitate them, let us be cautious of the Manner in which we do imitate, leſt we copy Ridicule and Folly, inſtead of Learning and Ingenuity. If we deſpiſe the *French*, our Contempt will then be confined to ſuch of them only as have been unjuſt Detractors of our Loyalty.

If we look back in our Hiſtory into the Reign of *Edward* III. we may there ſee remarkable Inſtances of mutual Kindneſſes between the King and People. That great King had ſo gained ſo far in the Affections of his Subjects, by *knowing them*, and ſuffering himſelf *to be known by them*, that they even contributed vaſt Sums to enable him to proſecute a *foreign Claim* by Force of Arms; nay more, many of them liſted under his Standard to immortalize him more than *Creſſy* itſelf! For a King to induce his Subjects to what they hate, for them to be laviſh of their Blood and Treaſure in purſuit of an Intereſt foreign to them, is a Monument of *Engliſh* Gratitude and Loyalty which Time itſelf can never efface. If *Edward* was a good King, he had better Subjects. The grand Fault of his Reign was the unhappy Paſſion he indulged to foreign Acquiſitions: He had been a Witneſs of the Splendor of the *French* Court, and nothing leſs could ſatisfy him but to be the Maſter of it. It was a Foible undoubtedly, but the Foible of a Hero. He loved his *Britons* too well to deſert them for a conquered Race, and yet that Race poſſeſſed a Tract of Earth too extenſive to be a Province to *Britain*. Too late, he ſaw his Error; he ſaw the Kingdoms of *England* and *France* were not to be united. All his Negotiations, all his Victories, only ſerved to convince him of this eternal Truth, That an Iſland cannot extend itſelf beyond the Waves which confine it. *Britain* he found was to be enriched but not extended. But who can dwell on the Miſtakes of this *Edward*, who had ſo many Excellencies to hide them? No loyal, grateful *Briton*; and they are only hinted to vindicate our Anceſtors from the Calumny we alſo labor under.

But why ſo far back into Hiſtory? Is not the *Reſtoration* a later and more certain Proof that we have eſteemed Royalty, as a free, ſenſible People ought to do?

As to my Cotemporaries I will anſwer for them from the Evidence of my own Eyes and Ears. Far from deſpiſing Royalty, they love and honour it. Our preſent S——n rules a People grateful and loyal almoſt to Enthuſiaſm, — a People whoſe Prayers and Wiſhes all center *in his ſafe and ſpeedy Return*.

Even the little City of *Bath*, having an Opportunity, from her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Amelia's Preſence there, to teſtify its Loyalty, ſent forth its Citizens with theſe Profeſſions of Love and Duty:

*May it pleaſe your Royal Highneſs,*

TO permit Us, the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens, to congratulate your Highneſs on your ſafe Arrival at this City, and to expreſs to your Highneſs our ſincere Wiſhes, that the Waters may have the moſt happy Effect your Highneſs can deſire. And we beg Leave to aſſure your Royal Highneſs, that, as a Proof of the Integrity of our Hearts, we will exerciſe all the Powers and Privileges we happily enjoy under the auſpicious Government of your Royal Father, (whom God long preſerve) in the moſt dutiful Manner we can, and endeavour to make your Reſidence here as eaſy and agreeable to you as it is an Honour to ourſelves in teſtifying that Loyalty and Gratitude we juſtly owe to his Majeſty, and to every Branch of his Royal Family.

*To which her Highneſs returned a moſt gracious Anſwer.*

The

2026

The Inhabitants of *Richmond* I am informed are likewiſe preparing an Addreſs of Thanks and Compliment, when her Royal Highneſs ſhall honour them with her Return among them, not only on that happy Occaſion, but for the *gracious Indulgence* ſhe deſigns to beſtow on them and the Public, in reſtoring the Privileges of the *Park* there.

From ſmall Things we may judge greater. If the People of *England* can be ſo much rejoiced by the Preſence of the Royal Daughter, what muſt they be at that of the Royal Father himſelf, if his *Health* permitted a Viſit among his beloved Subjects? *To know* and *be known*, would inſpire Delight, Admiration and Fidelity!

Hence let no Calumniator dare traduce the Loyalty of *Engliſhmen:* A Loyalty founded in good Senſe, mature Judgment, and unſhaken Reſolution: A Loyalty which characterizes a Free People, which is coveted by all good Men, and which is maligned and envied but by Knaves and Fools!

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## LONDON.

The earl of Eſſex is arrived at Hanover, and has had the honor to be preſented to his Majeſty at Herenhauſen.

A new envoy extraordinary is ſoon expected to arrive here from the court of Portugal.

Tueſday ſe'nnight died at Yeſter in Scotland, the lord Gifford, only ſon of the moſt hon. the Marquis of Tweedale, to the great grief of that noble family.

Saturday evening died, after a week's illneſs, the pious and learned William Whiſton, M. A. ſometime profeſſor of the mathematics in the Univerſity of Cambridge; he was born December 9, 1667, admitted a ſtudent of Clare-hall in 1686, and choſen a fellow of that college, 1693. In 1700 he was appointed by Sir Iſaac Newton to read Lectures for for him, and in 1701, was, by the recommendation of that philoſopher, choſen mathematic profeſſor on his own reſignation, which chair he worthily filled 'till 1711, during which time he ſo cloſely explained the Newtonian Philoſophy in his Mathematical and Aſtronomical Lectures, which he then publiſhed, as to introduce into the Univerſity a noble ſyſtem, which 'till then was not underſtood but by a very few, and thoſe deep Geometricians.—To a lively genius and ſtrong memory, he added a cloſe application to the ſtudy of divinity, antient hiſtory, and chonology, natural philoſophy and mathemattcs: And the many important truths which he diſcovered or improved, he freely and candidly publiſhed to the World; his whole Life being ſpent in pious and uſeful knowlege. After near 85 years unblameable life, he died beloved and lamented by all who value and eſteem religion, virtue, ſincerity, good-nature, learning & univerſal benevolence.

Yeſterday ſe'nnight died at Perſhore in Worceſterſhire, Mr. Samuel Rickards, a gentleman of very large fortune and of very extenſive uſefulneſs in that town and neighbourhood.

A few days ago died at her houſe in Naſſau ſtreet, Mrs. Pompier, a French gentlewoman of conſiderable fortune; and on Thurſday the corpſe of her father, who was interred about nine years ſince in St. Anne's church, was taken up, and the ſame night were both interred together, at Hampſtead.

The Lord Willoughby de Brook was interr'd on Saturday laſt, at Compton Verney in the county of Warwick; the antient place of Interment of that noble Family.

Wedneſday morning the corpſe of the late lord Clinton, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Lincoln, was carried from Greenwich to be interred amongſt his anceſtors near Horncaſtle in Lincolnſhire.

Wedneſday died at Stockwell, Edward Goodwin, Eſq; formerly a merchant of this city.

Sunday in the forernoon, a gentleman well dreſſed was by juſtice Carcaſs committed to the Gatehouſe, upon oath of Capt. Ogilvie, and two other gentlemen, for holding a piſtol, and ſnapping the ſame againſt the ſaid Capt. Ogilvie's breaſt, with an intent as he thought to kill him. This Man calls himſelf Robert Grace, is a native of Ireland, but lived moſt of his time in France, where he had a commiſſion in the army; he was taken in the Hazard ſloop upon the coaſt of Caithneſs in 1746, and brought priſoner to the Tower. He ſays he came but lately from France, having thrown up his commiſſion, & intending to ſpend the remainder of his life in England. Before he went to the juſtice he ſent for a certain nobleman, who, after coming to him, prudently declined meddling in his affairs. His behaviour before the juſtice was very diſreſpectful and ridiculous.

On Sunday laſt a young lady elegantly dreſſed, who had the appearance of one accuſtomed to genteel life, was detected at a very odd ſort of practice in the papiſh chapel in Warwick ſtreet: During the time of the Oblation, when the attention and eyes of the audience were fixed upon the Hoſt, ſhe behaved very nimbly with her fingers, and picked upwards of half a dozen pockets. One who happened not to kneel on that occaſion diſcovered her, and communicated it to thoſe that ſtood by her, who inflicted no other puniſhment upon her than to turn her out of the chapel.

As Sir Joſeph Hankey, Knt. was paſſing up Lombard ſtreet, on Saturday night, a very artful young pickpocket made an attempt upon him, but being detected in the fact, Sir Joſeph had him immediately ſecured and ſearched, when ſeveral handkerchiefs were found upon him; two were taken from about his neck, and ſeveral rolled about his thighs; which accidentally coming to the knowlege of another gentleman, who had his pocket picked the ſame evening, he found one of the ſaid handkerchiefs to be his; and he appearing on Monday morning before Mr. alderman Glynn at Guildhall, and proving it to be his property, the young rogue was committed to Newgate. Though he is not yet above 15 years old, he was lately in the ſaid goal for an offence of the like nature.

Wedneſday a man about 50 years of age very well dreſſed, was ſeen picking the pocket of a gentleman in Crooked lane of a pocket book, in which was a bank note of 20l. The perſon who ſaw him inſtantly acquainted the gentleman, whereupon the fellow was purſued and taken in Pudding-lane; and being carried before the right hon. the lord mayor, committed to the Compter.

Thurſday 7-night, as a ſervant to Capt. Barker, of Well-cloſe-ſquare, and a ſervant to Mr. Miſt, rope-maker, in the Back-lane, were coming from Bow, in a one-horſe chaiſe, the horſe took fright near the Why-not-beat-dragon, and broke the chaiſe to pieces. One of the men had an eye beat out, & his noſe beat quite flat; the other's collar-bone was diſlocated, and he was ſo much bruiſed, that his life is deſpaired of.

Laſt Saturday ſome cuſtom houſe Officers, attended by the wardens of gold and ſilver wire drawers, ſeized at Bloſſom's Inn in Lawrence lane, one ſhape for a coat embroidered with gold, and ſeveral embroidered and laced waiſtcoats, the Embroidery and lace of which were of a foreign manufacture, and the ſame by law are ordered to be burnt. There was a large ſilver chalice, and ſeveral ſilver crucifixes, which appeared to be manufactured in France.

A difference having happened between the journeymen wool-combers and their maſters, at Norwich, about Wages; the journeymen have retired from the city, to a heath about three Miles off, where they have erected booths for themſelves, and about 300 of them live without committing any irregularities.

They write from Launceſton in Cornwall, Aug. 16, that on Saturday ſe'nnight the aſſizes ended there for that county, when the two following perſons received ſentence of death, viz. Benjamin Wynne and William Nicholas, for the Murder of William James.——William Couch and Alice Richards, were ordered to be tranſported for ſeven years.———And that his Lordſhip, before he left the town, was pleaſed to reprieve Benjamin Wynne and William Nicholas.

Some private letters inform us, that they are equally uneaſy at Petersburgh, Vienna and Venice, at the ſituation of things in Conſtantinople; where it is feared, that either the Grand Signior will be conſtrained to quit his pacific plan; or, that ſuch is the bleſſings of military government, the Janizaries will depoſe him to ſerve their private and pernicious purpoſes.

They write from Warſaw, that a conſiderable body of Haydamacks, divided into three bands, lately forced one of the Ruſſian Poſts on the Frontiers of the Ukrain, and attempted to make an Incurſion on the popiſh territories, but were repulſed by a detachment of the crown-army of Poland, who killed a few of them, and took ſome priſoners.

From Ratisbon we have advice, that a motion having been made lately to take the affair of Eaſt-Frizeland into conſideration, Mr. Pollman, miniſter for the electorate of Brandenbourgh, repreſented, that there was no manner of neceſſity to be preſſing on this Head; that there were other matters of prior dates, which claimed the attention of the dyet; and that it would be much properer to deliberate on the proteſts made at ſundry times againſt the legality of the ſuffrage of the electoral houſe of Hanover for the duchy of Saxe-Lunenbourg: M. Pollman at the ſame time gave the Dyet to underſtand, that his Pruſſian majeſty was particularly earneſt about this affair, by virtue of his claims to the eventual ſucceſſion of that Dutchy. Baron Bahr, the Hanoverian miniſter, has entered a proteſt againſt the propoſition of the Brandenbourgh miniſter.

Some private letters from Stockholm ſay, that there were ſome doubts about his Swediſh majeſty's proſecuting his northern journey from Abo, when addreſſes were preſented to him from Eaſtern Bothnia, importing, "That they hoped his majeſty would not be deterred from the report of bad roads and want of carriages, ſince, for the ſake of ſeeing their prince, his faithful ſubjects were ready to carry his coach and himſelf upon their ſhouldiers." Upon reading which the king declared he would continue his journey at all hazards.

Private letters from Conſtantinople, by the way of Venice, give a very bad idea of the new grand vizir: He is ſaid to be a man of a cruel and ruggedd diſpoſition, unpoliſhed and untractable in regard to addreſs, a bigot in point of religion, and one who has raiſed himſelf to this high employment chiefly by ſhewing an outrageous hatred to chriſtians. It is for this reaſon concluded, that if he remains in power any time there will be a war; and the only queſtion is on which ſide it will begin, and there is good reaſon to believe the Turks will make that diſcovery as difficult as poſſible.

They write from Italy, that tho' the government at Genoa ſet as good a face upon the matter as they can, the ſtay of the French fleet at Ajaccio is very uneaſy to them. The pretence is the confuſions at Tunis, where the French Miniſter has been ill treated, and the neceſſity of obſerving how well the treaty lately concluded with the baſhaw of Tripoly will be complied with. But it is reported theſe ſtrangers who take pains in viewing ſeveral ports in the iſland are exceedingly complaiſant to the natives, and expreſs mighty concern that ſo plentiful and well ſituated a country ſhould be ſo little improved.

From Copenhagen we hear, that M. Hæſeler envoy extraordinary from the court of *Berlin having* wrote to it, concerning the inſult *offered at his* houſe and to his ſecretary, by two cabinet couriers, (the particulars of which had been related in former letters) his excellency received an anſwer from the king his maſter, importing that his Pruſſian majeſty was not only fully ſatisfied with the ſpeedy juſtice done in this affair by the king of Denmark, bnt in great clemency was pleaſed to intercede for the enlargement of thoſe two couriers and even deſired they might be reinſtated in their poſts. The former part of this requeſt has been granted; but as their places have already been diſpoſed of, they are not likely to be reinſtated; and moreover, the Daniſh court conſiders, that men ſubject to drink to exceſs, and in their liquor to behave like madmen, are very unfit to be cabinet couriers.

Some advices from France inform us, that orders have been ſent to their ports to compleat, without delay, whatever ſhips are upon the ſtocks; and to equip as expeditiouſly as poſſible ſuch as have been ordered for ſervice. It is added, that directions have been alſo given for putting two ſeventy gun ſhips on the ſtocks, and to proceed with them as faſt as may be.——In this ſeaſon of peace and negociation, it is not very eaſy to gueſs the meaning of ſuch an armament.

By letters from Petersburgh, we find that count Raſoumoſki, Heetman or Vice-roy of Little Ruſſia, is endeavouring to make his court vye with the metropolis of the empire in point of polite pleaſures and entertainments; to which end he has ſent for ſeveral men of letters and eminent muſicians from Italy, in order to ſet up an opera in the place of his reſidence; but whilſt he purſues theſe meaſures, he does not neglect the correcting of abuſes in civil and military matters, &c.

On Tueſday laſt the king's plate was run for at Canterbury by Mr. Coatſworth's horſe, Traveller, and Mr. Martindale's horſe, Archer, and won by the former. They did not make above a mile running the firſt heat, which was won pretty eaſy by Traveller: The ſecond heat they run all through, which Traveller won with great difficulty. The odds at ſtarting were five to four upon Traveller.

The duke of Ancaſter's horſe, Lorrell, was there to run, but was taken lame. and came away.

On Tueſday night, all Wedneſday, & that night, the wind blew a perfect Hurricane, and coming with ſudden guſts, has done a deal of miſchief upon the river below bridge.

We hear that the diſtemper amongſt the horned cattle is broke out again in Eſſex.

By a veſſel arrived at Amſterdam from the Muſquito ſhore, there is advice that ſhe was drove off the coaſt by the Spaniards, who took Capt. Moſely on the coaſt from the bay of Honduras, and four or five Engliſh Veſſels going to the bay. There were then one man of war, one chebeque, a ſloop and two pingers; therefore it is impoſſible for any veſſel either going or coming to eſcape; ſo that it appears the Spaniards are determined to root out the Engliſh ſhips. Capt. Moſeley came out of the bay along with Capt. Read, who arrived at Amſterdam about 5 weeks ago. In conſequence of the above news the Jamaica merchants have appointed a meeting of all perſons principally concerned in that trade.

Extract of a letter from Schaffhouſen, Auguſt 20, N. S.

"Notwithſtanding the rigorous orders lately iſſued by his moſt chriſtian majeſty, to hinder his proteſtant ſubjects from going out of the kingdom, a great number of them have got away to Swiſſerland and other foreign countries. It is true that they run great risks before they can get paſt the frontiers: The Marſhalſea guards, who conſtantly patrole on the high roads, took up, no longer ago than laſt week in the neighbourhood of St. Claudie in Franche Comty, fourteen of thoſe fugitives, and carried them priſoners to Bellay: and a few days before this capture, twelve other proteſtants, who came out of the diſtrict of Greſivauden with an intent to fly to Geneva, were unfortunately ſtopt upon the road, and carried to Grenobles, where they are cloſely confin'd, 'till the court ſhall decide of their fate."

Paris A-la-main, Sept. 1.

In relating the circumſtances of the dauphin's illneſs, ſeveral things have been taken upon truſt, and other particulars omitted which ought not to have been paſſed over in ſilence: The care, the anxiety, and all the proofs of the Dauphineſs's tenderneſs, could not be faithfully repreſented, for indeed they were inexpreſſible: But the news writers, for inſtance, did not tell the public that the queen, the dauphineſs, the patient biſhop of Mirepoix, the abbot of St. Cyr, and the jeſuit Petuſſeau, confeſſor of the dauphin, were the only perſons allowed to enter the prince's apartment, the avenues of which were ſhut to all the court, not even excepting the princes of the blood. At the beginning of the diſtemper the dauphin had the ſuſpicion of the ſmall pox; but in order to prevent the impreſſion that notion might make on his mind, they aſſured him it was an Eryſipelas, which would forever prevent his having the Small pox. When he deſired to ſee the king, they told him that his majeſty had hurt his knee by a fall, and could not ſtir out of his apartment: And when he enquired why his ſiſters did not come near him, he was anſwered, that madame Adelaide had been lame ever ſince ſhe was let blood in the foot at Compiegne, & that ſhould not come to Verſailles, and that meſdames Louiſa, Sophia and Victoria, ſtaid at Compiegne to keep her company. His royal highneſs likewiſe called for the Gazette, to ſee what it ſaid of him; & a Gazette was printed expreſly for him, in which they inſerted the ſame ſtories that his attendants told him, the peruſal of which made him eaſy.

Mr. Keith's Chapel, in May-Fair, Hyde-Park Corner, where the Marriages are performed by Virtue of a Crown Stamp and Certificate for a Guinea, is oppoſite the great Chapel and within Ten Yards of it. The Way to the Chapel is thro' Piccadilly, by the End of St. James's-ſtreet, and down Clarges-ſtreet, and turn on the Left-Hand.—Several Perſons belonging to Churches and Chapels together with many others, ſuppoſing the Marriages to be detrimental to their Intereſt, have made it their Buſineſs to rave and clamour, but in ſuch a Manner, as not to deſerve an Anſwer, becauſe every Thing they have ſaid tends only to expoſe their own Ignorance and Malice, in the Opinion of People of good Senſe and Underſtanding.

## COUNTRY NEWS.

Briſtol, Aug. 22. Among the ſeveral cauſes tried at our aſſizes before Mr. baron Smythe, was one of very great conſequence to the trade of the kingdom in general, and of this city in particular, concerning a Drawback of 2s. 4d. per hundred weight on bottles exported full of any liquor, amounting to about 5000l. per annum in this city only, which for about 12 months paſt has been refuſed to the merchants, who exported the ſame by way of merchandiſe, on a ſuppoſition that ſuch bottles ought to be conſidered as the package only of ſuch liquor, and not as merchandiſe; but after a trial of above eight hours, wherein the plaintiffs proved very clearly, that the bottles were generally of near equal value with the liquor contain'd in them, and that they are conſidered as merchandiſe, and pay a duty as ſuch in moſt parts of the known world, and that if the load be continued on the trade, it will inevitably ruin it, —— The jury, without going out of court, found a verdict for the merchants, agreeable to the ſentiments of the judge, who heard the cauſe with great candor and uprightneſs, and to the entire ſatisfaction of the whole court. —— The counſel for the merchants (Plaintiffs) were Mr. Vernon, Mr. Pratt, and Mr. Gould. —— For Mr. Pennington, collector of the exciſe, in behalf of the crown (defendant) Mr. Elton, Mr. Huſſy, Mr. Davy, Mr. Webb, and Mr. Glen. The jury on this cauſe was ſpecial, whoſe names are as follow:

| | |
|---|---|
| William Perry, | Joſeph Rickets, |
| Thomas Dimmock, | John Peach, |
| William Braginton, | Robert Ivyleaf, |
| Ralph Newham, | Henry Lankford, |
| Richmond Day, | William Allen, |
| John Teague, | Jacob Holliſter. |

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

### FRANCE.

Paris, Aug. 21. It is worthy to be noted, as an example of conjugal tenderneſs to perſons of all ranks, that the dauphineſs, during the illneſs of her auguſt conſort, laid aſide all ceremonies, and, regardleſs of her dignity, performed the ſame functions as the nurſes, wearing like them a linen apron; and when the diſtemper was at the moſt dangerous criſis, being warned of the riſque ſhe run by her attendance, ſhe heroically anſwered, 'It is not about 'me that you ought to be uneaſy; a wife for 'a dauphin may be had at any time, but another dauphin is not ſo eaſy to be found.'

Another affair makes a great noiſe here. It regards a prieſt named Maigne, aged 80, who was paſtor to a pariſh in this city 40 years under cardinal Noailles, and M. de Vintimille de Luc, and ſome time after the death of the latter was diſmiſs'd by the preſent archbiſhop. This prieſt falling ſick at Tours, the ſacraments were refuſed him by a curate, who pleaded the orders of the archbiſhop for ſo doing. This prelate went afterwards to the ſick prieſt, and ſpent ſeveral hours in exhorting him to ſubſcribe or accept the bull *Unigenitus:* but the reverend old gentleman ſaid to him, as a final anſwer, 'My 'lord, I knew the merits of that bull before 'you was born; I have appealed and re-appealed from it to a general council, and I do 'ſo again this day.' Upon which the archbiſhop told him, that he could not view him in any other light than as a rebel to the command of the church and the ſtate; in conſequence of which he withdrew without cauſing the ſacraments to be adminiſtered to him. The parliament has ordered the proſecution of this affair to be carried on by the judges of Tours.

Verſailles, Aug. 31. The Marquiſs de Boufflers, the grand bailiff of Beauvois, lieutenant general of the Beauvoiſis, and captain of the ſecond company of the life guards belonging to the king of Poland, duke of Lorrain and Bar, is arrived at our court, on the name and on the part and behalf of that prince, to pay his compliments to his moſt chriſtian majeſty, the queen, their royal highneſſes the dauphin and dauphineſs, on account of the happy recovery of the dauphin, from his late dangerous indiſpoſition.

### GERMANY.

Hanover, Aug. 20. The review, which his majeſty propoſes to take at Gohrden, is fixed to the 15th of September next.

Berlin, Aug. 11. O. S. The abbe de Prades, whoſe name has made ſo much noiſe in France, on account of the theſis he maintained in the Sorbonne, and which was afterwards cenſured there, arrived here a few days ago, and ſeems to have a mind to take up his abode in this Country.

### ITALY.

Leghorn, Aug. 3. O. S. Letters from Tunis of the 15th of laſt month adviſe, that Sydy Jones, tired of wandering in the mountains, whither he had fled with part of his men, and attempting to reach the territories of Algiers, was ſurrounded in his march by the troops of the baſhaw of Conſtantine, who took him priſoner and carried him to the caſtle of that town. Sydy Jones was then maſter of three millions of Sequins, beſides his arms ſet with diamonds and other precious ſtones, all which the ſaid baſhaw has taken from him; and 'tis ſuppoſed he will be delivered up to the Father, the dey of Tunis.

Genoa, Aug. 10. The members of the government ſeem to have a great deal of buſineſs upon their hands, and 'tis pretended that moſt of their conferences and deliberations relate to the affairs of Corſica, which are ſtill in great confuſion. We are inform'd by the laſt letters from Baſtia, that the french ſquadron, which was ſent to Tripoli, has ſince put into the port of Ajaccio, where it actually lies, and not ſeem to be in haſte to return to Toulon.

Modena, Aug. 14. The duke our ſovereign, being inform'd of the Acceſſion of the kings of Sardinia and the Two Sicilies to the treaty of Madrid, has reſolved to accede to it likewiſe, on condition that his dominions be guarantied in the ſame manner as is ſtipulated for the territories of thoſe two princes, and the ſtates of the infant duke of Parma.


This Day is Publiſhed,

*The* SEVENTEENTH EDITION *of*

ONANIA: Or, The Heinous Sin of Self-Pollution and all its frightful Conſequences (in both Sexes) conſidered, with Spiritual and Phyſical Advice to thoſe who have allready injured themſelves by this abominable Practice.

As alſo the EIGHTH EDITION of the SUPPLEMENT to it, both of them Reviſed and Enlarged, and now printed together in One Volume.

And as the ſeveral Paſſages in the former Impreſſions, that have been charged with being obſcure and ambiguous, are in theſe cleared up and explained, there will be no more Alterations or Additions made to them.

Theſe Editions contain ſome further and ſurprizing Inſtances of the Miſchiefs by that filthy, ſinful Commerce with ones ſelf, which is ſo notoriouſly practiſed, as well by the Adult as Youth, Women as Men, Married as Single, to the weak'ning their Generative Faculties, and hindering Procreation, as their Letters of Complaint to the Author herein inſerted, ſhew.

And, amongſt others, a curious Letter from a Lady, with his Anſwer to it, concerning the Uſe and Abuſe of the Marriage-Bed; together with divers Caſuiſtical and other Letters from both Sexes, of ſome ſecret unnatural Effeminacies, neceſſary to be known both by the married and ſingle of each Sex.

To which is added,

A Curious PIECE tranſlated out of the Latin, from L. S. SCHMEDIER, as it is inſerted in the Acta Lipſienſia; concerning the Return of the Seed into the Maſs of Blood; well worth the Peruſal of Phyſicians, Surgeons, Anatomiſts, and all others of Art and Curioſity.

As alſo Dr. QUINCY's Tranſlation of Dr. CARR's remarkable Anſwer to a Letter ſent by a Divine, concerning two Nuns in Rome, reported to have changed their Sex.

Likewiſe Dr. DRAKE's and ſeveral other Phyſicians Opinions of Hermaphrodites, and Women brought to a Reſemblance of them, by the Practice of Self-Pollution, as was the Caſe of a young Lady of 18, whoſe well-wrote Letter to the Author, deſcribing and lamenting her Condition, is (in order to deter others) inſerted.

A very grave and learned Divine and Phyſician having peruſed this Diſcourſe, before it went to the Preſs, returned it with his Opinion of it in theſe Words

'This little Book ought to be read by all Sorts of People, 'of both Sexes, of what Age, Degree, Profeſſion, or Condition 'ſoever, guilty or not guilty of the Sin declaimed againſt in it.'

Is now ſold (Mr. ISAAC, Bookſeller, at the Golden Ball, in Fleetſtreet being dead) by CHARLES CORBETT, Bookſeller, at Addiſon's Head, oppoſite St. Dunſtan's Church, Fleetſtreet, and by HENRY COOK under the Royal Exchange. Price Bound 3s. 6d.

N. B. The Medicines mentioned in this Book are ſold as above.

## *Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds.*

ALL judicious Physicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure, even by the very best Method and Medicines in usual Practice, than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses whether occasion'd by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollutio sui, or any other Cause whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous System, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorsalis or Consumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumption which frequently terminate in Death itself.

All such therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old stubborn Gleets, Seminal Effusions, Involuntary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetes, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe and speedy Cure, which they most assuredly may, by the taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary, now published for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail of perfectly curing the most stubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as also all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels and Urinary Passages which it almost instantly cures, bringing to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is wonderfully Restorative in all Weakness and Decay of Constitution of any Kind, and particularly strengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels, to an immense Degree, insomuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Persons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weaknesses of any Sort, or Weaknesses of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, will in three Days time find it so very effectual, that they will be most agreeably surprized at it.

It is from this its most extraordinary Efficacy that so many Practitioners in Town and Country, send for it for their Patients, as finding it to be the only sure and infallible Remedy that can be safely rely'd upon, in those Cases.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a safe, speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain; too much cannot be said in Praise of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the above-mention'd Purposes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten times as much, and is ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, which whomsoever carefully reads will be complete Master of his own Case, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with succeeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the foul Disease is intirely extirpated or not.

Note, This fam'd Balsamic Electuary is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's, (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles, against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamic Electary. No Letters answer'd, unless Post-paid.

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Dr R. NELSON, being well known to have made the Cure of Seminal and Genital Imbecilities his chief Study and Practice of above thirty Years, does recommend his most Noble Cleansing and Strengthning ELIXIR, which thousands of People have experienced, to be the only BALSAMICK HEALING RESTORING Medicine in the World,

### For Gleets and Weaknesses,

THE Bane of Virility in the one Sex, and Destroyer of Fertility in the other, whether from ill cur'd Venereal Infections (than which nothing is more common) or from inordinate Coition, or Self-Pollution (that cursed School Wickedness, which spoils all our Youth, by nipping their Manhood in the Bud) or from involuntary Emissions a Nights in the Sleep, or in the Day Time upon Stool or with the Urine, or from Falls, Blows, Strains, Wrenches, or the like, which drain, and dry up, the Seminals, and wither, as it were the Generative Faculties, causing Impotency in Men, the Fluor Albus, and Barrenness in Women, (or but a weakly, sickly Offspring if any) and in the long Run (by impoverishing the Blood and Spirits) Melancholy, Vapours, Decays of Nature, and Consumptions.

No Medicine can be more pleasant to take, nor any Thing upon Earth more effectual for the Purpose; for let the Imbecility be ever so great, or of ever so long standing, and be either in the Parts Spermatick Vessels, or Back, with Pain, or without, it certainly Cures, by reviving and enriching the Blood and Spirits, comforting, nourishing, and replenishing the Reins and Seminals and strengthning and restoring the Genital Parts in both Sexes, how much soever weakned, rendred cold, or deadned, and bringing them to their natural Force, Warmth, and Vigour, by thickening and fertilizing the Seed which before was thin, watersh, or yellowish, and consequently insufficient, either for Procreation or the Act of it.

All Disorders of the Urine, as Difficulty in the making or retaining it, or its dribling away, hot or smarting, or foul, slimy, thready, greasy or slinking, whether from Gravel, Stone, Strangury, or a Venereal Cause are likewise speedily cured by it, and the Water made to be hold as strongly, and yet brought away as freely, easily, full stream'd, and clear as ever.

Price 5s. a Bottle. Prepared by the abovesaid Author, and sold only) sealed up with Directions how to take it) at Mr. Corbett's Bookseller, at Aldison's Head, opposite St. Dunstan's Church Fleet-street, and by Henry Cook, under the Royal-Exchange, 8 for a 5l. Bottle of Elixir.

## *The So much Fam'd HIPO-DROPS.*

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in Men, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, so as never to return again, be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels, which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, flushing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirit and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other, almost innumerable and grievous Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these so much fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle, and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves, so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions and Advice at large.

## *For the* VENEREAL DISEASE.

THE shortest, safe, and regular Cure, this Day in the World, from the slightest infection to the most inveterate Degree of it, by a Medicine as pleasant to take, and as easy in its Operation as it is effectual in its Cure; so that the unfortunate Patient gets suddenly and surprizingly well, without Distaste to his Palate, the least Disorder of Body, or any Confinement whatever. This is that great Remedy, now so well known and long experienced to be truly infallible, and is the Grand ANTI-SIPHYLICON that Radcliff and Garth used to say would totally extirpate the Venereal Disease from the Face of the Earth, were it but universally known, and properly taken. Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their cruel attendant Symptoms, it presently cures; and if taken in Time, even prevents their taking Place. It is a safe, gentle, and pleasant Family Purge, even for Children as well as grown Persons, in all Cases where Purging is necessary; nor can the deepest Scurvy, Rheumatism, Gout, Evil, or Leprosy, stand before it, but are pleasantly cured and thoroughly extirpated by it, as well as the highest and most inveterate State of the confirmed Venereal Disease; which, with all its most raging Symptoms, it soon eradicates, restoring Health, Strength, and Vigour to the Body.

Hence it is, that so many Practitioners in Town and Country send for it for their Patients, as finding it absolutely to be depended upon, and much more safe and effectual than any other Medicine whatever. Those who once take it, will never have Recourse to any Thing else. One Pot in most Cases is sufficient for a Cure.

Price 6s. a Pot, sealed up with a Book of Instructions, by which all Persons may fully understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the Venereal Poison is rooted out of their Bodies. Note, This Grand Anti-Siphylicon is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy. No Letters answered unless Post-paid.

## *To Persons of either Sex,*
## *Afflicted with any Species of the* PALSY, *or other* Nervous Decays.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS so frequent as of late they have been, nor have the usual Remedies been found adequate to those pertinacious Distempers: This occasioned a Physician, who employed his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palsy, and all other Nervous Complaints now reigning, which, after he had experienced on vast Numbers of Persons of both Sexes, and always with surprizing Success even so as infallibly to cure by it the Palsy, and all Paralytick Effects and Nervous Disorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that so those labouring under these miserable Ailments might know where to meet with a safe and most certain Cure, which it accomplishes in so short a Time, and with such Ease and Pleasure (a few Drops of it being a Dose, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almost incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only demonstrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients soon finds all Numbness, Deadness, and shaking, or Resolution of the Nerves, as well as all convulsive, cramp-like, or painful Contractions of them, vanish and return no more, and this, though these Diseases have been of many Years standing, and whether occasioned by long Illness, fast Living, hard drinking, or any other Causes; for it performs all that can be wished for in Nervous Cases, creates an Appetite, expells Wind, rectifies the Digestion, occasions laudable Chyle, attenuates the Blood and Juices, causes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Vessels, revives and increases the Spirits, warms, comforts, strengthens, and replenishes the Brain and whole Nervous System, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs restored to their pristine Steadiness and Strength, and the Palsy and all Paralytick Disorders and Nervous Decays suddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themselves, and all about them.

This sovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be sold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.

*The only Short and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the SCURVY and all Scorbutic Humours, tho' arrived in the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without a sensible Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

## *By the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS.*

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, dear once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy, and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humours and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return ago[in]; many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often ties conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, insomuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances they assuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and enliven the whole Machine, and as soon as taken, make the Patient pleasantly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a found and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of Eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diseases, in so an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names, be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had, only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions.

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*For the direct Cure of* IMBECILLITY OF IMPOTENCY in MEN, *whether occasioned, by* Pollutio sui, *Seminal Weaknesses of any kind, or any other Defect of the Generative Faculties.*

And also

*Of* BARRENNESS in WOMEN, *tho' of many Years Continuance, and proceeding from draining Weaknesses, Coldness of Constitution, or any other Cause whatever.*

The Famous and Ineffimable

## PROLIFICK ELIXIR;

*The highest, richest, and most powerful Cordial in Nature is recommended,*

BEING the only true and Infallible Cure for Impotency in Men and Barrenness in Women, in the Universe, and which it at once accomplishes without the least Trouble, even after all other Remedies have fail'd, as Thousands have Experienced, and that by promoting the chearful Curricle of the Blood and Juices, raising all the Fluids from their languid depressed State, to one more florid and sparkling; opening all Obstructions, fortifying the Nerves, encreasing the Animal Spirits, restoring a Juvenile Bloom, and evidently replenishing the crispy Fibres of the whole Habit, with a generous Warmth and balmy Moisture, and thereby invigorating it to such a Degree as not to be imagin'd, but by those who have experienced how exceedingly and suddenly it renovates, recruits and powerfully strengthens all the Animal Faculties, and Generative Powers in both Sexes. It inforces a bright lively Disposition, banishes Melancholy, and inspires Mirth and Gladness of Heart beyond Expression.

Abundance of Ladies, who for several Years were deem'd incurably Barren, have after twice taking it, conceived and became Fruitful, and great Numbers of Gentlemen, who by fast living, Strains, or Self Abuses, had render'd themselves incapable of Procreation, have soon been enabled by it to propagate their Species, insomuch that very many illustrious Families, who, for want of Children, were almost inconsolable, are now blest with happy Issue, and are (under Providence) indebted to this Great Medicine for their Heirs.

It rectifies all Disorders of the Stomach, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digestion, and in all Weakness of Body, or Decay of Constitution of any Kind, is a most infallible Restorative, and even seems to keep back the Effects of Old Age it self.

It is to be taken but a few Drops at a Time, has a very fine Flavour, is pleasant to the Palate, Cordial to the Stomach, and can be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the Two Blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, London, at 5s. a Bottle, sealed up with printed Directions, and Advice at large.

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